Reserve

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Cb. 14-16(1-749)
" -do- (1044 12)
" -do- (1344)
" III-18 (748)

1929.

(Courts)

File No. 17-19

Serial Nos. 11, 12, 13, 15 423

Later references.

Cb. 17-19(25, 28-36, 38, 42, 43)
" 29-21 (5, 6)
" " 12 + 13)
" 29-21 (10, 18)
" 32-25 (33, 35 = 39 + 42)
" 295-26 (1-2)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Ref 122-30, 1-2

Serial Nos. Jail

Part B for March 1920.

SUBJECT.

Reappointment of Mr. B. Usman Khan, member of the Bangalore City Municipal Council, as Honorary Magistrate.

---

423 To The District Magistrate of Bangalore & Bangalore.

No. G. 22342-3 of 29.3.20.

Approves the appointment of Municipal Councillors as Honorary Magistrates.

To The District Magistrates of other Dists.

No. G. 22344-9 of 29.3.20

WD 2233—GPB—20,000—14-6-20

Forwarded a copy of the above

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 390

.....19..20

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause v of the schedule)

Reappointment of Mr. B.Usman, Member of the Bangalore City Municipal Council, as Bench Magistrate, referred to in the issue of the Newspaper "Truth" dated 15th January 1920.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

27th January 1920.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Extraordinary Member of Council.

4871. 379 / 29. 1. 20 **First Member of Council.**

30.1.20

3798 / 30-1-20 **Second Member of Council.**

1/2

Third Member of Council.

6/2/20

3100 / 5/2/20

G. R. S. III—1] 1919.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Courts)

NOTES.

File No. 17- 19

FILE HEADING.

Honorary Magistrates, Bangalore District.

From

No.	Dated	Received
Diary No.	Enclos. Spare Copies.	Serial No. 11

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

As the term of the following gentlemen as Bench Magistrates will expire on the dates mentioned against their names, a fresh proposal has to be invited to fill up the places when they will fall vacant.

Submitted with a draft of the Notification.

NOTES—First Sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Ch File No. 17 of 1919.

Serial No.	Name.	Date of appt.	When term will termi
Flag B —	Mr. B. Osman Khan	9-12-16.	9-12-19
Flag C {	" B. S. Venkatesiah	17-2-1917	17-2-20.
	" B. Somanna Chetty	25-3-17	25-3-20.
Flag D —	" P. S. Subramanya Sastri	28-2-17	28-2-20.

Submitted with a draft to the Dt. Magistr Bangalore Dist.

KR 11-11-19

2) Issue D 12/11

3) Please take similar action in the case of other places also D 12/11

11. To the District Magistrate, Bangalore.

No. G. 11907 dy 24th November 1919.

Calls for fresh proposal to fill up the ~~places~~ vacancies of Bench Magistrates which will fall vacant on 9-12-19, 14-2-20, 25-3-20 & 28-2-20 respectively.

Govt Ac 2/12/19

12. From,

The District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist.

No. J.C. 663/1920 dy 5th Dec 19 recd on 11/12/19

Submits that Messrs. B. S. Venkatesiah, B. Somanna Chetty & P. S. Subramanya Sastry may be re-appointed as Magistrates with effect from the dates on which their respective terms of office expire and that Mr. Baily Srinivasa Rao, Retd Amildar, may be appointed again as a Magistrate and Chairman of the Bench

4) Information as regards the Marginal note is Submitted in a ~~routine~~ note put up with this. A draft notification is also Submitted for.

C.H. PROTECTION BR. 3 DEC 1919

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

9131

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Ch File No. 17 of 1919.

Serial No.

approval. Regarding Mr Usman Khan, kind reference is invited to the notes in C.S. 14-g/1916 re his appt in the first instance.

B

11/12/19
Asst
11/12

5) From the records available, it is ascertained that no one excepting Mr. B. Usman Khan is a municipal Councillor. The list of names given in the Civil list is exhaustive

Submitted with reference to oral instructions.

15/12/19
Asst
15/12

6) Mrs B. Sreenivasa Rao is evidently very old. Mr Usman Khan seems to have an excellent record of good work in his favour & the Dr. says that he has Mr U. Khan's work was much appreciated by Mr Bowring. He is reported to have been working as a Benefactor for upwards of 15 years in the C.I.M. Station & by city, and the discussion in C.S. file No. 14/1916 shows that he was selected as a special case. We are now asked for orders whether Mr Usman Khan may not be appointed as a special case now. The Dr. says that he would have recommended him but for the question of principle.

× He is not.

3057
26.12.19.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

H. M. Crombie

7) Submitted for orders
D. M.
25/12

G. R S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ch File No. 17 of 1919.

Serial No.

6) I am absolutely unaware why a Municipal Commr. should not be a Bench Magistrate - the Municipal Commr is not personally interested in Municipal cases - he is not an Executive Officer of the Municipality and as such is not interested in the successful prosecution of any Municipal case. When Gentlemen & Ladies who are Municipal Commrs are found fit to be Magistrates and are appointed to maintain the judicial [illegible] mind, I do not see any reason why an exception should be made in the case of Municipal Councillors. If the principle is sound as stated in will not be well to appoint men & ladies who are not Municipal Councillors for Bench Courts. If a Municipal Councillor is disqualified from being a Magistrate, Then a Magistrate should be disqualified when he becomes a Municipal Commr. But a Magistrate is not thought a civil post & that rule is not

9131

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 17 of 1919.

Serial No.

is not normally supposed to
Evidence from his face that
Mr. Ms Meen Khan has been
appointed as a Magistrate as
a Special case. There is no
reason why his case should be
made in his favour that he
be cancelled. The duties of
Magistrate usually that he has
due knowledge work & that he
with his appointed by the
Bombay

9) Mr. Ms Meen Khan may
is appointed as Magistrate also
his Nice Merchantmen re
case needed by his duties as
Magistrate

27/12

10) Br Bombay
Re.
31/12

11) May draft be issued?
Yes
3/1/20
12) Yes
cor
6/1/20
13) Draft
D.C.

9131

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 17 of 1919

Serial No.	
13	To The Compiler, Mysore Gazette & D.M., Bangalo No. G. 15 399-400 dt 8th January 192 Notifies the appointment of Special Magi trates with 2nd class powers to the Bench Cour Bangalore city.
14	From The District Magistrate, Bangalore Dist No. J.C. 840 dt 6th Jan 1920 received on 12-1-192 Submits that the names of Messrs P.R. Subramanya Sastri & B.V. Krishna Iyengar may be in the list of gentlemen competent to serve as Chairman in the Bench of Magistrates' Court Bangalore City.

The Truth

Always fair, always fearless, always first.

BANGALORE: THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1920

THE TRUTH.

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ONE OF OUR RECENT TESTIMONIALS.

Lance-Corporal Battersby, Nursing Orderly, Station Hospital, Bangalore, writes under date 13/2/1919:—Dear Sir,—"I have received the shirts with thanks. They are good value for the money. In a few days I will very likely wish to send a repeat order. Thanking you for dispatching the same with promptitude."

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the 7th instant, would be to drive all the forces of unrest into a single channel and shift the danger-spot from Europe to the East. He suggests that international control has not answered where it has been tried.

* * *

Of the various recommendations made by Mr. Dutta, the financial expert, one was that the age of superannuations should be extended to 60 years from 55. In other words, instead of retiring Government servants at 55, retire them at 60 unless they are incapable to work after 55. The Government did not accept the recommendation. The increase in pension charges and the likely increase annually of applications to commute ⅓ of the pension according to the new rules point to the wisdom of Mr. Dutta's principle. Its force is further accentuated by the Mysore Government employing in its service officers who have retired on pension in British India. Further in British India, High Court Judges are retained till their 60th year and their work is one of very great mental strain. Especially Indians who succeed to the exalted office do so after life-long hard work either in the *judicial department* or at the bar. Why then should 55 years be the limit in Mysore? The point for consideration should be capacity for work and integrity of character. In cases in which both exist, Dutta's proposal has much to commend it.

THE AGE OF SUPERANNUATION.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We take no responsibility for any of the statements made by our Correspondents.)

Has Secondary Education been made Free?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TRUTH."

SIR,—Your Chitaldrug Correspondent in his report of the Molaka muru Taluq Conference writes: "The conference expressed their sense of gratitude to Government for making Secondary Education free."

One would like to know if there be a proposal at least to make Secondary Education free.

We all know that an announcement was made by Rajasevadhurina Sirdar Kantaraj Urs, our enlightened Dewan, that His Highness our beloved Maharaja purposed to rule that Education in the State up to the Lower Secondary stage should be free. But not a word has so far been said about imparting "Upper Secondary" education without levying fees from the pupils.

Primary Education is free in the State. There is a strong agitation for making University Education free also. There is now the proposal to make Lower Secondary Education free. But [redacted] the claims of High School or Upper Secondary pupils to free education.

Is it not fair, is it not reasonable either to make education free in all departments or to insist on the payment of fees in all departments?

Free scholarships and even scholarships may be awarded to enable the deserving children of the very poor to have the benefits of education. The tests of merit and poverty should both be applied before a claim to free education is allowed.

The matter deserves deep and earnest thought, for it is one that touches the finances of the State and affects the self-respect of the citizens.

JUSTICE.

Food Control Operations :— Suggestions to Government.

OF THE "TRUTH."

...nion, no half-hearted... The food situation is becoming very serious and if serious disasters of various kinds, which my imagination easily conjures up and which are too horrible to be dilated upon, are to be avoided, the following administrative measures are immediately called for :—

(*a*) The Government should have influential committees in all possible stations to control food-supply and to see that the people do not suffer serious hardship.

(*b*) The Government should fix, from time to time, in comparison with prices outside, the price at which the daily necessaries of life should be sold by ryots to the merchants and the rates at which the merchants should sell to the public.

(*c*) The interests of the ryots as well as the public should be protected.

(*d*) The Government should freely commandeer all cornered grain from ryots and merchants at the rate fixed.

(*e*) All exports and imports to and from outside the State should be under the control of Government.

(*f*) Powerful syndicates should be formed under the auspices of Government for stocking food-stuffs and for sale to the people at the rates fixed by Government. Government may guarantee a certain reasonable percentage of interest for the capital invested by the syndicates.

(*g*) The profiteering tendency should be penally and legally punished and a few public examples should be made boldly by Government. I am afraid that it is the leniency of the Government and their tenderness to profiteering merchants that encourages the pernicious tendency. The arm of law must be quite active and powerful to enforce implicit obedience to the declared policy of Government.

(*h*) Banks aided by the State or doing transactions within the State should be asked not to lend money freely to the merchants without a guarantee from them that they would obey the policy of Government, and would sell the food stuffs at fixed rates. It is better that the Government authorises the banks to give small loans to individual heads of families to purchase food-stuffs for consumption rather than to merchants to buy wholesale and make enormous profits.

I hear that the assistance freely given by the banks to the profiteering merchants has had a marvellous effect in raising prices of all articles and not merely of food-stuffs. If Government would themselves for a time take a loan of all money available in the banks and give loans directly to big syndicates and to servants of Government it will have a great steadying effect. A number of middlemen would thus be eliminated and their profits would be saved to the public.

[redacted] Government may also commandeer large quantities of food grains and issue them to their servants every month in lieu of a part of their pay. The co-operative societies and municipal depots may be utilised for distributing to Government servants a part of their pay in kind.

The issue of licences to merchants should be managed with great care and on a written promise to conform to the rates of sale fixed by Government. Any violations should be visited with condign punishment.

A great crisis looms in the horizon bigger than the Great European War and it may continue for about 4 or 5 years. Therefore, Government should adopt permanent measures.

All superfluous departments except Law, Revenue and the like which are indispensable may be temporarily disbanded and their staff utilised for controlling food operations. Several of the departments created within the past 6 years may be temporarily closed to be opened after normal conditions of prosperity and safety from starvation owing to high prices are ensured.

COMMONSENSE.

The Formation of a Private Medical Syndicate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TRUTH"

SIR,—Falling as I do in line with the writer on the advisability of the formation of a strong Indian Medical Syndicate in Bangalore at this psychological moment when we have in our midst eminent medical men of the calibre of Dr. M. Srinivasa Rau, M.A., M. D., Ex-Sanitary Commissioner of Mysore, and B. D. Raghavendra Rao, Retired District Medical and Sanitary Officer, and other capable medical men, I make bold to swell up the correspondence anent this important question in the local Press.

I may be pardoned for this audcity especially when queryist pre-eminently desires an answer from the classic men only aforesaid; but my excuse for heralding the rejoinder is that a sympathetic tune for Homeopathy and Nature Cure and other approved systems is chimed by the writer. I am not in a position to exactly divine the catalogue of systems which the queryist puts on the approved list; my sincere opinion is that no system of treatment can be placed with impunity on the schedule de expurgo. I have maintained all along that the sum-total of therapeutic measures ingrained in the various systems constitute the one grand system of healing and I have named it, with apologies to the lexicographer, 'Panopathy'.

While I do not deny that the sectarian schools are sometimes transmuted into an unhealthy Fanaticism, I for one believe that a sympathetic attitude towards one another amongst the various votaries of sectarian schools to know each other better will result in the most desirable conclusion I have arrived at.

There is no doubt wisdom in many heads and wisdom in this enlightened age has no absolute meaning except that it should mean the capacity to convince the majority of the public.

Viewed in this light, the verdict of the public is by no means partisan and each and every system of medicine has got its adherents and admirers.

The elite of society is not prone to give the palm to any one system to the exclusion of another until the one system which basks in the sunshine of official patronage has proved itself capable of coping with the thousand and one ills that human flesh is heir to. Not to mince matters, the public is unanimous in declaring that the official system known as Allopathy has its shortcomings in the same way that the interested exponents of the old School, to use an American epithet, allege for the systems outside their pale.

I do not want anybody to prejudice the public mind against any one system nor to drag the public to the hair-splitting arguments pro and contra any school of healing. As a fresh comer in medicine, I would only point to my professional brethren to throw away that contempt prior to investigation which Spencer remarks "does not fail to keep a man in everlasting ignorance."

Pope acclaims the calling of the physician and places his services to the commonweal above those rendered by the much-magnified defensive services of the country.

"A wise physician skilled our wounds to heal
Is more than armies to the commonweal"

This classical quotation from Pope must inspire the members of our learned profession to be a little kind to the faults of other systems and in the interest of humanity they must dismiss the notion that in the ring-fence of Allopathy all medical knowledge is contained, which Sir Pardey Lukis decried ex-cathedra.

I would invite Pro Bono Publico to ventilate further on his noble concept broached in the query, when I shall, if he deemes fit, do my little best towards the consummation of his laudable object.

Bangalore, 7/1/1920. M. R. SAMEY, M. D.

Municipal Councillors as Hon. Magistrates.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TRUTH."

SIR,—I solicit the favor of publishing the following few lines in your valuable paper.

You have published several articles on the irregularities which have cropped up in giving effect to the separation of Judicial from Executive, and you lately pointed out than in opposition to clear orders of Government, Municipal Councillers are being appointed as Honorary Magistrates particularly in Bangalore City. Recently an appointment of the kind made in contravention of the clear orders of Government has come to notice. The Government has laid down that—"Selections for place of Honorary Magistrates should be made from among qualified persons *who are not in the Municipal Council.*" Vide Government Order No. J 1765 dated 27th November 1916. The chairman should generally be a person who has had training in judicial procedure either as a judicial officer or as a lawyer, vide G. O. J 2321 dated 15th February 1911. The present case is in utter breach of Government proceedings above quoted. The case under advertance is this :—Mr Usman Khan, a cloth merchant, was appointed an Honorary Magistrate sometime back although he is a Municipal Councillor, and has had absolutely no training either as a judicial officer or as a lawyer. When his term of office expired last month, the present District Magistrate did not want to perpetuate the blunder committed by the previous regime and, therefore, recommended in his place a trained and experienced judicial officer who helped to bring the Bench Magistrates' Court into a shape from its very inception, and who it seems expressed his willingness to serve on the Bench again as a Chairman. But the Government was determined to repeat the blunder violating the spirit of their own clear order on the subject, and, I hear, have issued orders reappointing Mr Oosman Khan, thus [redacted] District Magistrate. When the names of such educated and law-knowing gentlemen, respected by the Bar, as Messrs B K Garudachar, M. Subbiah and Abbas Khan, who are Municipal Councillors, were omitted when their time expired, how can Mr Oosman Khan who is also Municipal Councillor, be reappointed as an Honorary Magistrate? Is this not a case of favouritism with vengeance, because the nominee is a non-Brahman? To this unenviable level our once Model Government has now descended! The matter has created wide sensation and is soon to be ventilated in the national assemblies as well as in papers. I wish therefore the Government would rescind the order before it is too late.

FAIRPLAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Amicus Curiae"—Declined with thanks.—ED.

Sridar 17. Nautaval 45
Erwin G Mysore
Seshadri Road
Bangalore

THE TRUTH

ORGAN. FOR RYOTS AND MERCHANTS.

hout Party—Criticism Without Cant : Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

Registered No. M 137

VOL. II No. BANGALORE THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1920 [Whole No. 98

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

MYSORE STATE.

Kolar News.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

7/1/20.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

On Sunday the 4th instant there occurred a fatal accident in the New circular shaft of the Nandydroog Mine at 2 p. m. This accident was due to an overwind which resulted in the fall of the bucket to the bottom of the shaft. In this accident 11 people died instantaneously.

Owing to recent rains the D. P. W. Road connecting Robertsonpet with Oorgaum Railway Station has become very bad. It is hoped that the authorities concerned will put the road in good repairs for the convenience of the public.

Gold valued at Rs. 12,52,826-0-0 being the 2nd instalment of the out-put for December was despatched to Bombay on 6th instant.

Mr. A. Subramanya Iyer, Inspector-General of Police, came here on the th instant, and was met by Mr. Sydey M. Pritchard, District Superintendent of Police.

BOWRINGPET.

Mr. B. Heerasingh, Deputy Conservator of Forests, who had come ere on some private business visited he Oriental Tobacco Manufacturing Company, on Sunday the 4th instant nd very much appeciated the arrangenents and system of work there.

OFFICIAL.

Mr. K. Lingopanth Badami, Amildar, Kolar Taluk, under orders f transfer to Kadur, was relieved by the Shirastadar on the fternoon of 3rd instant. Mr. M. P. Visvanatha Rao, Sub-Division Officer, Kolar, who stood transferred to the harge of the Clospet Sub-Division, [illegible] received our Shirastadar by Mr. M. Chinnappa, Probationary Assistant Commissioner. Mr. T. Abdul Huq, District Excise Officer, Kolar, under rders of transfer to Tumkur as District Superintendent of Police, handed ver charge on the 2nd afternoon to Mr T. Rajagopalachar, his successor.

SREENIVASPUR TALUK

CONFERENCE.

The 4th conference of the Taluk was d on 25th and 26 instants in A.V. School at Sreenivasapur under residency of Mr. S. Chakrapani Iyengar, Sub-Division Officer, Chintamani. After President's opening speech a report on the work of the taluk during last year was read by Taluk Shirestadar as Amildar was on leave. Then the major and minor wants of the Taluk were fully discussed and lectures on agriculture, Industry and other subjects were delivered by the officers of the Departments concerned. The conference was brought to a close with the including speech of the President.

A Panchama conference and an Exhibition were also held in this connection.

11/1/20.

OFFICIAL.

The Inspector-General of Police came to this place yesterday from Mulbagal. It is learnt that he will stop here for 2 days more and inspect the police stations and offices. In my previous letter, I had mentioned about the shops and houses broken and thefts committed and said it was due to the town police station being situated farther away from the busy part of the town. The Inspector-General will do well to take the matter to his kind consideration and order the shifting of the town police station to the petta of the town.

POSTAL WORK AT KOLAR.

The postal work at Kolar is worthy of mention. Ever since the advent of Mr. R. Kuppusamy Iyer, the new Post Master from Oorgaum, improvements are perceptible. Tappals and letters are delivered to the public in time.

Malur Notes.

(*From our Own Correspondent.*)

5/1/12.

FOOD SITUATION AT MALUR.

The sudden closing of the Government Depots and selling away the Government stock to the merchants of the town has abnormally inflated the price of Burma Rice and Ragi. Burma rice is sold at 4½ seers a rupee in the shandies of the taluk.

People's prayer is that Government should extend the rice depots for some months at least till the new crops come to the market. Government should also see that the stock is not exported to outside the State.

HOUSE BREAKINGS AT MALUR.

On Friday the 2nd night the shop of Ibrahim Saheb in Dodpet was broken into and cloth & goods costing Rs.800 to [illegible]000 stolen.

[illegible]day the 3rd afternoon there was a theft in a [illegible] house and jewels worth 300 to 400 rupees and cash of about 600 rupees were lost.

OTHER QUARTERS.

H. E. H. THE NIZAM AND SIR S. FRASER.

H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad gave a farewell dinner in honor of the Resident at Hyderabad and Lady Fraser at the King Kothe Palace on 26th December. We take the following extracts of the speeches delivered by H E H the Nizam and Sir Stuart from the *Madras Mail*. H. E. Highness said.

As for Sir Stuart Fraser, I am sure I voice the sentiment of all of you when I say that he is all that a perfect gentleman should be. His career as a member of the great service to which he belongs has been distinguished. He may look back with pride on the service he has rendered to the Government that he represents. More than one Indian State has received the impress of his individuality. It may truly be said that wherever he has been and in whatever capacity he has served, his work has been thorough and straightforward. As regards my personal relations with Sir Stuart, I need only repeat what I said at the State Banquet during H.E. the Viceroy's visit to Hyderabad last March. They have continued to be friendly and cordial. I may unhesitatingly say that not infrequently the Resident has emerged into the warm personal friend. I have never turned in vain to him for friendly advice which has been ever readily, freely and ungrudgingly given in the true spirit of a well-wisher. It may be that some time we have not been able to see things eye to eye, but such honst differences of views have not marred our personal relations and friendly regard. Now that Sir Stuart Fraser is about to sever his official connection with Hyderabad I desire publicly to acknowledge how valuable has been his assistance to my Govt. I particularly wish to mention how helpful he was to me in my endeavours when the recent world-wide war was raging and the fate of human progress and civilisation was hanging in the balance.

Sir Stuart Fraser, in reply, said :—

First and formost shall we always look back with pleasure to the unfailing courtesy and hospitality which Lady Fraser, my daughters and I have enjoyed at the hands of Your Exalted Highness, a courtesy and hospitality which set the key-note of the ideal social intercourse between Indian and Englishman that has long formed so enviable a feature of life in your capital. Again it will always remain a matter of pride to me that I had the honour to serve as the Viceroy's representative at the Court of India's Premier Prince during those anxious years when, as you have so well expressed it, the fate of human progress and civilisation was hanging in the balance. I was here as Resident on that fateful day, 4th August, five years ago when the world was awed by news that had broken out between England and Germany. It is my good fortune to have been still in Hyderabad when a few days since your people united to celebrate the Empire's victorious peace. The poor, the children and sufferers in the war all shared in Your Exalted Highness' bounty on that occasion, and in particular, I should like to congratulate you on the lasting Memorial of the peace rejoicings which you are establishing in the shape of a new colony, aptly to be named Sulhanagar, or the City of Peace. There, as you have announced, some 15,000 acres of land will be distributed among your subjects discharged from the British and State regiments which were engaged on active service, the heirs of those killed in action and the men who were invalided as the result of their wounds. Long may Sulhanagar stand and flourish to remind future generations of a chapter in the history of Hyderabad which will make the rule of Sir Usman Ali Khan the most notable in the annals of his ancient house.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

CONVOCATION ADDRESS.

H. E. Lord Ronaldshay, as Rector, presided over the Convocation of the Calcutta University. There were 561 B. A's of whom 45 were Mahomedans and 107 B.Sc's. Lord Ronaldshay, in his speech, made lengthy references to the University Commission's report.

The Vice-Chancellor, addressing the students, said :—

The introduction of constitutional reforms will open up to you new opportunities of service in the cause of our motherland and afford you wider facilities in various fields of national activity. Many avenues of employment, so long practically closed to you, will be thrown open. A large number of Indians will be recruited to the higher services. Fortunately, India is at this moment at the starting point of a new era of industrial and economic development. This will create opportunities not only for a large number of Indian industrialists but also for a vast army of trained experts and scientific men. You may also expect larger opportunities of employment in the higher military service. Besides, a considerable number of educated persons will be needed to take part in public affairs and to advance the political progress of the country.

Graduates and undergraduates of the University, you will have to train and fit yourselves for these new opportunities properly and well. It is imperative that you should, above all, direct your attention to the many problems of social reform that await solution. This reform should amount to a radical reconstruction of our social fabric. Our entire social machinery must be readjusted to meet new and altered conditions. Alike for that successful working of constitutional reforms; for the much-needed development of industries; for the improvement of pubic health and the mental and physical efficiency of the people; for the elevation of the so-called depressed classes and the uplift of the womanhood of India, it is demanded that we should at once launch on a bold and comprehensive scheme of social reconstruc[illegible]

GOSSIP.

A Grand Interpretation : A talk in G. R. S.

A : The latest interpretation of "before the 5th" is "on the 5th."

B : And that is by a D. C. too !

C : I think Government ruled otherwise.

A : But the D.C. is, all the same, including the names received on the 5th in the list of voters.

* * *

If not by hook, it will be by crook : A talk in Municipal Office.

X : So our Chief Officer won't be Land Acquisition officer.

Y : My dear fellow, you are too young to know the world. Has not our Hon. President requested the D.C. to recommend the Chief Officer for the acquisition work ?

Z : It's a d——d trick.

THE TRUTH.

Thursday, January 15, 1920.

Depressed Classes Advancement.

I. INTRODUCTION.

There are occasions when even Mr. Reddy can be at his best. Who has not known his persuasive eloquence and his witty insinuating talk? A suspicion is aroused in our minds whether he is, after all, a champion to be relied on by the aggressive non-Brahman leaders of Mysore; whether he is, for all his antics, not a man of large heart, larger sympathies and largest sense of discrimination in knowing how the wind blows and how he has to set his sail. We have nothing but praise for all that he has been doing in the interests of the depressed classes. When a Brahamin takes to talking *ad libitum* of this poor species of humanity, we either take him to be an honest enthusiast or a terrible cheat, who has his own irons in the fire. We have, unfortunately, more examples of this latter class in Mysore.

In Madras, it is otherwise. Let the non-Brahmin say what he chooses; let the redoubtable Mr. K. V. Reddy Naidu fulminate what he can; the fact remains that it is the Brahmin, fortunately of the former class, that has done a lot to help to uplift the depressed classes. Of course, it has become patent to all that the non-Brahman, who is an anti-Brahmin, throws his vials of vituperation on the Brahman because he is in his way and he cannot possibly remove him in his attempt *to steal* a march over him. The better class of non-Brahmans—who can hold their own against even the best of intellectual giants—of Sir Sankaran Nair type have nothing but admiration for the Brahman. At the least, the Brahman offers to them and to their children the type to which they should approximate, if at all they are desirous of asserting their dignity as clean men, as rational men, as men endowed with that lofty idealism on which the future of their country depends. Why do the non-Brahmans deplore the death of the renegade genius T. M. Nair? It is because they have lost in him a great leader. Why do the fallen angels look to the lead of Satan? Because none could fight the hopeless fight, destructive fight, the unholy fight so well as he. Such is the paucity of the intellectual specimens amongst this class; whose fault, pray? God has been lavish in pouring wealth in the laps of these people. May we know how much of it they parted to better their own class in uplifting them from the depths of ignorance into which they are sunk? We have visited the far-famed city of Srirangam. We have wondered why the colossal stone gateways on its three sides have not been completed. We often go to the Lal-Bagh and our route, either by choice or necessity, lies by the road to the north of the unfinished—never-to-be-finished—though long-ago commenced buildings, nay ruins of the Vokkaligara Sangha. Can it be said that the community to which Messrs. Chenniah and Co., belong; to better which once Mr. K. H. Ramiah put on the ethical and emblematic robe of the Sanyasin is poor in material means to finish the building or to repair the ruins, and house the bright boys of the community and to give them the necessary training to satisfy the craving of the non-Brahman to enter into the gateways of State Service in which they think, most blissfully, lies the millenium. Is it not a standing proof of the incapacity of the community even to set its own house in order? Byramn is gathered to the ashes of his forefathers; Murappa is tired with shouldering the burden; K. H. Ramiah Avergal is solving problems of State and thus helping a wider wave of people in which his community will come in for its share; Chenniah is busy, just at present, to see to what lofty heights his sons would rise and so on, and so on. What a bankruptcy and what an insolvency!

May we ask what has the State done to bring the Brahman to the position he holds at present in the public estimation? May we ask who it was that has put in h[illegible] magic force that carries him undaunted in his arduous attempts to help humanity? How many are the boys with bright faces, with brighter caste marks, and with the brightest intellect—but with the sorriest equipment tattered clothes & torn books, borrowed or begged of another—who never flinch to obtain the blessings of education, on windy nights or sultry days, to go abegging with their bowls for any food that may be contemptuously thrown within?

The nester of the non-Brahman community says that non-Brahmans are not expected to beg. Why not, pray? What else does he do? Does he not beg? What are his conferences for except to beg of the Government to swerve from their policy and give to underserving non-Brahman what the deserving Brahman holds? In his recent piteous growl as Chairman of the Reception Committee, has not Theogaraya Chetty admitted that when he was asked to suggest names of non-Brahmans to step into places which otherwise stood the danger of being flooded by the much-maligned Brahmans, he was obliged to keep discreetly silent? The Brahman will welcome, with open arms, the day the non-Brahmin in open competition obtains even the best that the Government could confer on him and thus put an end to a state of affairs which is not of his own making or seeking, but which has been brought about by the apathy and stolid indifference of people to whom taking matters easy is Heaven and intellectual work is Hell.

Begging our readers to excuse us for this long preamble, we will deal in our next issue the part Mr. Reddy has splendidly played in the constructive scheme he has elaborated for the uplift of the depressed classes who till now were, and even now are, under the care of the altruistic Brahmin. We have our reasons to believe that Mr. Reddy has a just estimate of the share of the Brahman in this all-engrossing problem, and in a note he has submitted to the Economic Conference Education Committee, he has reviewed the case in all its details, wherein he brings in the names of a number of notable Brahmans who have done the best they can for the cause.

The depressed class problems very urgently require a solution—a solution which alone would uplift the dignity of India as a nation. A nation has no business to pride on its past; has no claims whatsoever to self-government; has no right of whatever kind to call itself civilized as long as it has left a considerable section of its fellowmen to grovel in the dust and live a life worse than that of the beasts. Now, what with the dawn of a new era uniting all together in the common ties of humanity and what with the national consciousness thus aroused in all from the highest to the lowest, there is no time to be lost to fully deserve of the world that the rights of men are safe in its hands by the way it adjusts itself to the needs of the several communities of which it is made up.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

MR. B. USMAN KHAN TO THE FORE.

On Saturday last, we happened to be present at the meeting of the Municipal Council of Bangalore City at which the conduct of Mr Usman Khan in the matter of the purchase of chaddars for presentation to the poor on the Peace Celebration occasion came up for discussion and was referred to a Committee for investigation and report. Mr Usman Khan's face at the time was certainly worth studying.

In the course of the same day, we chanced to be turning over the pages of "Mysore's Part in the War: 1914-1918" in the Secretariat Press Room and we came across the scene depicting the entertainment of recruits in the pavilion by Mr Usman Khan and the genial face of that gentleman as he stands regaling them with his sweets and his wit.

Again in the Monday's Evening issue of the *Daily Post* we read that Mr. Usman Khan has been appointed as one of the Bench of Magistrates for Bangalore City.

It seems to be the irony of Mr. Usman Khan's fate that with an innate propensity to make money he should be placed in positions of trust and temptation. He is a member of the District Board and undertakes contracts under that Board in his own name. He is a member of the City Municipal Council and undertakes contracts under the Council in the name of a son who lives in the same house with him and has no separate interest from him. And now, while continuing as a Municipal Councilor, he is accepting a seat on the Bench of Magistrates.

We would strongly advise Mr. Usman Khan to withdraw, for some time, from the public gaze as the forces opposed to him at the present time appear to be too strong for him to resist. We offer the advice with the best of intentions as we believe that there are yet potentialities for useful public work in him.

* * *

THE FATE OF TURKEY.

The *London Times* is reported to have strongly urged in an editorial article the necessity for the removal of the Turks from Constantinople if Europe is to know lasting peace. It suggests that Constantinople and the Straits should be controlled by an International Board. We think that it was exceedingly unwise for the *Times* to have advocated the snatching away of Constantinople from Turkey. Already, Mahomedan sentiment throughout the world has been roused to a stage of excitement by apprehensions about the dismemberment of Turkey. Even in some of the greatest diplomatic circles of Europe and America the wisdom of having a strong Turkey as against the menaces of Russia and Germany is fully recognized. The Mahomedans of India have fought bravely on the side of the Allies during the war and now that the war is over their desire to respect the Khalifate is worthy of consideration. We should be exceedingly sorry if in such an acute [illegible] the influential Press of England should goad the European Powers to take an attitude of hostility to the cherished sentiments of the Mahomedans. Such an attitude may introduce complications which cannot be clearly foreseen at present. If even Homer nodds, it is no wonder that even the *London Times* should occasionaly be [illegible] by passion and prejudice.

After writing the above, we find the following telegram from London which justifies our apprehension:

London, 9th Jan.—Sir Sy[illegible] Ali, in a letter to the "Times," [illegible] the true effect of the policy to Turkey advocated by the "Times,"

CB 726 9

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

8/15) Diary No. 13455
Abstract of Newspaper intelligence
8. 17.1.1920

14) I should like to see the Secretary's opinion on this question.
Is the P.O. referred to in the Notice marked X still in force, how is he appointed?
Ceren
20-1-20

acting
Secretary)

P M

15 Feb IV. CB 17-19 is forwarded.
Mr. Usman Khan has been appointed as Bench Magistrate from 8th January 1920 as per orders of the 2nd Member.
In Nov 1916 Govt have stated that as far as possible, Selections for places of Honorary Magistrates

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

(10

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Should be made from among qualified persons who are not in the Municipal Council and that as long as there are Magistrates who are also Municipal Councillors Municipal cases should not be referred to benches on which they sit.

[Vide D.O. No. J 1265-6 | Cls 400-14 & 17/11/1916]

10) 5. It is this Ruling that is referred to in the Newspaper article. This Ruling is in force now but it does not entirely prohibit the appointment of Municipal Councillors as Honorary Magistrates.

17) 6. In fact after this Ruling was passed in November 1916, Mr. Goorman Khan was appointed as Bench Magistrate in December 1916 [Vide Cls 76-16 (last up.)].

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

(11 9

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on JAN 23 1920
Reg. No. 4977

18) His term as Bench Magistrate expired on 9-10-1919 and he has been reappointed as Bench Magistrate from 8-1-20 as noted in para 2.

The papers are submitted.

Dewan 19) CSJ 23/1/20

20) I have the honour to request that the circulars & correspondence regarding the recruitment of candidates for the Ceylon Civil Service may be sent to me.

Jaffna 24-1-20

CS circulate

21) CSJ 26/1/20

CS 26/1/20

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

C. 390

Extract from the Proceedings of the 519th *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 12th February 1920.

6. Subject. - Clause xii of the schedule.

Re-appointment of Mr. B. Usman Khan, Member of the Bangalore City Municipal Council, as Bench Magistrate, referred to in the issue of the newspaper "Truth" dated 15th January 1920.

Opinion of the Council.

The instructions given in the D.O. letter of November 1916 (J.1765-6) may be withdrawn. There is no need to disqualify Municipal Councillors from being appointed as Honorary Magistrates.

(Signed.) M. Kantaraj Urs,
Dewan of Mysore

C. Balasubramaniam

Chief Secretary to Government.

9/31/3455

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 17 of 191 9.

Serial No.

23) To the Assistant Secretary, Branch III (Revenue), for kindly submitting the file to the Secretary Member of Council with a draft Final Note.

18/2/20

24) Please put up 10.7.4.20.5.60

D. M. 13/2

25) Submitted with a D.F.N & D.L.N as per order above

18/2/20

4252 19.2.20

26) Submitted with 10.7.4

II Member

D. M. 18/2

27) Returned Signed

24/2

28) D. S. N. Subs

25/2/20

Dewan

29) 25/2

D. M. 25/2

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Recd. on FEB 26 1920
Reg. No. 5894

NOTE—Contn. sheet

114

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

Subject:- 30

Reappointment of Mr.B. Usman Khan, Member of the Bangalore City Municipal Council, as an Honorary Magistrate.

The term of office of some of the Honorary Magistrates of the Bangalore City being about to expire, the District Magistrate submitted his proposal in his letter No.663 dated 5th December 1919 for filling up the vacancies. He recommended the reappointment of all the Magistrates except Mr.Usman Khan. The latter, he acknowledged, had a 'fine record of work done on the Bench', but regretted his inability to recommend him as he was a Municipal Councillor and under the terms of D.O.No.J.1765-6/Cts.400-14-4 dated 17th November 1916 he was precluded from recommending Municipal Councillors as Honorary Magistrates. That D.O. was issued at the instance of the President of the Mysore Municipal Council (Mr.T.G.Lakshmana Rao) who was of opinion that it was undesirable to appoint Municipal Councillors as Honorary Magistrates. But this D.O.overlooked the provisions of Section 556 of the Criminal Procedure Code. that a Municipal Commissioner cannot be regarded as a person interested in the prosecution so as to entitle an accused to a transfer of the case from his file and soon after the D.O. was issued Mr. Usman Khan was appointed Special Magistrate as a special case for the last term commencing from December 1916. When the case came before me I recorded the following minute:- Pages 4 & 5 of Office Notes

"I see absolutely no reason why a Municipal Councillor should not be a Bench Magistrate. A Municipal Councillor is not personally interested in Municipal Cases. He is not an Executive Officer of the Municipality

(15

Municipality and as such is not interested in the successful prosecution of any Municipal Case. When Amildars and Deputy Amildars who are heads of the Taluks and District Police respectively can act as Magistrates and are expected to maintain a judicial frame of mind, I do not see any reason why an exception should be made in the case of Municipal Councillors. If the principle be strictly adopted we will not be able to find men in Taluks who are not Municipal Councillors for Bench Courts. If a Municipal Councillor-ship was a disqualification for Magistracy, then conversely a Magistrate would have been disqualified to become a Municipal Councillor. But a Magistrate is not, though a Civil Judge is. That this rule is not rigorously enforced is evident from the fact that Mr.Usman Khan has been appointed as a Magistrate as a special case. There is no reason why the exception made in his favour should now be cancelled. The District Magistrate reports that Mr. Usman Khan has done very good work and that his work was appreciated by Mr.Bowring.

Mr.Usman Khan may be reappointed as also the other three gentlemen recommended by the District Magistrate."

2. The reappointment of Mr.Usman Khan as Honorary Magistrate having been notified accordingly, the propriety of the appointment was questioned in an article in the "The Truth" dated 15th January 1920 with particular reference to the principle enunciated in the D.O. letter of 17th November 1916 referred to above.

3. On perusal of the same the Dewan called for the papers and having regard to the observations contained in my minute of 27th December 1919 he referred the question to the Council. The matter was discussed at the meeting held on the 12th instant and the following resolution was passed:-

Page 10 of Office Notes

"The instructions given in the D.O.letter of November 1916 - (J.1765-6) may be withdrawn. There is no need to disqualify Municipal Councillors from being appointed as Honorary Magistrates"

4. The resolution of the Council may be graciously approved.

24th February 1920.

Member of Council.

(16

Submitted to His Highness.

31

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Second *Member of Council on the subject of* re-appointment of Mr. B. Usman Khan, member of the Bangalore City Municipal Council as Bench Magistrate, referred to in the issue of the newspaper "Truth" dated the 15th January 1920, *for His Highness' gracious approval.*

4th March 1920

Dewan.

390

(17

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Newspaper criticism on the appointment of Mr. B. Usman Khan, Bangalore City Municipal Councillor, as a Bench Magistrate, and the resolution of the Council thereon.

943

Order.

32) ~~KRW~~
6/3/20

33) Ch. Leg
7.3.20

13W55

18

G. R. S. III-2]

C. 390

General and Revenue Secretariat.

CS File No. of 19..

Serial No.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

34)

Circulated to the Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders ~~before~~ after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33* and 34* of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

C S Balasundaram
Chief Secretary to Govt. 8/8/20

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Department.

445
9/12/20

35) 1.3

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL

5-816-200
10-3-1920.

36)

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL

Rees
12.3.20

4240
6-3-20

37) 9/3

THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Please put up draft

38) CS 18/3. D.M. 15/3

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ch File No. 17 of 191[illegible]

4131 1955 (19)

Serial No.	
	39 Submitted with a draft, as proposed above Dr. 16/3/20
	40) Draft approved Dr. 21/3
5151 22.3.20	III Member 41) Approved Secy 24/3
	42) Issued D. 26/3
23	To The District Magistrates of Mysore & Bangalore No. G. 22342-3 dy 29th Mar 20. Approves the appointment of Municipal Councillors as Hon'y Magistrates & withdraws the instructions given in D.O. no. (G. 1265-6) dy 17th Nov 19. To The Dist. Magts of other Districts. No. G. 22344-9 dy 29/3/20. Forwards a copy of the above.

21 APR 1920

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

C R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the 191 .

Date of issue 24/11/09

Signed by M. Rice

Section C5

File No. 17-19

Serial No. 11

No. 41907

To

The Dt. Magistrate,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to this Office nos. J. 2062/ch 14-16-9 & 9-12-16, 2938/ch 14-16-12 & 14-2-17 and J. 3164/ch 14-16-14 & 28-2-17, appointing the marginally noted gentlemen as Hon'y Magistrates for the Bench Court at Bangalore on the dates mentioned against their names, and to request that fresh proposals to fill up the places which will fall vacant on 9-12-18, 14-2-20, and 28-2-20 respectively

25th March 1910

P.T. over.

Name	date appt.
Mr. B. Osmankhan	9-12-16.
" B.S. Venkatanah	17-2-1917
" B. Somanna Chetty	25-3-1917
" P.S. Subramanya Sastri	28-2-1917

9131/22

1919-1920

Office of the District Magistrate,
Bangalore District, 17-19
12 1
Dated Bangalore, 5th December 1919.

No. J.C. 663 - 19.20.

Cl Secl
9 DEC 1919
15238

From

G. Aravamudu Iyengar, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,

District Magistrate,

Bangalore District.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No.G.11907/Cts.17-19-11, dated 24th November 1919, calling for proposals to fill up the places of the Honorary Magistrates for the Bench Magistrate Court of Bangalore, I have the honor to state that the marginally noted gentlemen may be re-appointed as Magistrates with effect from the dates shown against their names when they will have otherwise to vacate their offices.

Mr. B. S. Venkatesiah.	17th Feb. 1920.	
" B. Somanna Chetty.	25th Mar. 1920.	
" P. S. Subramanya Sastry.	28th Feb. 1920.	

2. As regards Mr. B. Usmankhan, whose period of appointment terminates on the 9th December 1919, I beg to state that he is also a member of the Municipal Council, Bangalore City, and it is a matter for consideration whether he is eligible for serving on the bench, in view of the fact that a goodly proportion of cases coming before the Bench relate to offences against Municipal Laws. In this connection I beg to invite your reference to your D.O. letter No.J.1765-6/Cts.400-14-4 dated 17th November 1916 stating that it is desirable that selections for Honorary Magistrates should be made from outside the Municipal Councillors Mr. Usmankhan has a fine record of work done on the Bench and his

WD 1541—GPB—6C 000—20-8-19—S

191 9

From

The Dt: Magistrate
Bangalore District

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of
Mysore.

Dated 5-12-19

Despatched 5-12-19

Received

General No. Y.C. 663.

No.

Enclosure No. -Nil

Submits the names of messrs. B. S. Venkata-siah, B. Somanna Chetty P. S. Gulabramany - a seeking for re-appointment as Honorary Magistrates for the city Bench courts & the appointment of Mr. Bailey Sreenivasa Row in place of Mr. Usmankhan.

(23

work was expressly appreciated by my predecessor Mr. Bowring and I should have recommended his reappointment if a question of principle was not involved. Under the circumstances, I beg to recommend the appointment of Mr. Baily Srinivasa Rao, Retired Amildar, in place of Mr. Usman Khan, who vacates his seat on the 10th December. He has been a Bench Magistrate for some years past and though he was not re-appointed in the last term he has still some good work in him and being an experienced Magistrate he will also be suitable for appointment as Chairman. Mr. Srinivasa Rao has signified his willingness to serve on the Bench for another period.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

2/1

C. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT Notification that Messrs B. S. Venkatesiah, B. Somanna Chetty P. S. Subramanya Sastry & Rao Bahadur Srinivasa Rao are appointed as Special Magistrate with the Second Class powers for the Bench Court in the City of Bangalore.

Diary No. of letter replied to 9131

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, *the* 191 .

Date of issue 8/1

Signed by C S B

Section C6

File No. 17—19

Serial No. 13.

No. G 15399

Notification

To

Under Sec 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint, with effect from the dates mentioned against each, the undermentioned gentlemen as Special Magistrates for the Bangalore City with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second class:—

Mr. B. S. Venkatesiah — from 17-2-1920.
" B. Somanna Chetty — 25-3-1920
" P. S. Subramanya Sastry — 28-2-1920
" B. Usman Khan
~~" Rao Bahadur Srinivasa Rao — (Retd. Amildar) Bower.~~ From the date of this notification

By order,

Mo 31/12
for Chief Secy

P.T.O

(26 13455

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on JAN 19 1920
Reg. No. A807

Efficiency Audit Branch. #69 20 D 757

ABSTRACT OF NEWSPAPER INTELLIGENCE.

Date 17th January 1920

17-29
15-

No.	Subject of article	Name of newspaper, date and page	Remarks
516	The age of superannuation of public Servants.	The Truth 15-120	Referring to a recommendation of Mr. Datta for ~~xxixxingxxhexxgn~~ extending the age of superannuation to 60 years, states that there is much wisdom in the proposal and that Government would do well to accept it.
517	Food control	-do-	Offers certain suggestions for controlling the prices of foodstuffs and checking profiteering.
518	Municipal councillors as Magistrates.	-do-	A correspondent says that Mr. B. Usman Khan has been appointed by Govt. as an Hony. Magistrate, though he was not recommended by the Deputy Commissioner and that the appointment is a clear violation of the rule that Municipal Councillors should not be selected for the place of honorary magistrates.
519	Has secondary education been made free?	-do- 19.1.20.	A correspondent refers to the desirability of making 'upper secondary' education also free in the State.
519	Mr. K.H.Ramiah	The Sadhvi 16-1-20	States that Mr. K.H.Ramiah during his tours on Government duty, delivers lectures in towns and villages calculated to create caste cleavages.
520	Food control	-do-	states that the prices of foodstuffs have again gone up, that rates have to be fixed for their sale, both retail and wholesale-and that in any arrangement which Government may come to for controlling the prices, they should consider well and consult people of all shades of opinion.

Dewan's order: A note may be put up early. BO

Dewan)

MK 17/1/20

Two favour of further action BO 20-1-20

Postage 4 Jrd With Compliments

RD 21/1

Revision Branch 21 JAN 1920

The file is submitted for perusal. D.M. 21/1

Dewan) CRK 22/1/20

cc to Mr. will please keep up the file to-day

(37

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT Powers the appointment of Municipal Councillors as Hon'y Magistrates & withdrawing the D.O. Instructions

Diary No. of letter replied to 9131

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )
, the 191

Date of issue 29/3

Signed by

Section Ch
File No. 17—29
Serial No. 23.

No. Ch 22342-3

To

The District Magistrate of
Bangalore & Mysore

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Government of His Highness the Maharaja after carefully considering the question, have come to the conclusion that there is no need to disqualify Municipal Councillors from being appointed as Hon'y Magistrates and that, accordingly, the instructions given in the D.O. letter of 17th November 1916 (J.1265-6) are hereby

over.